

MICROLINKS SEMINAR SERIES | Exploring Frontiers in Inclusive Market Development

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Eliot Levine Mercy Corps



Sasha Muench Mercy Corps Microlinks Seminar #20

Is Market Systems

Development Inherently a

Resilience Approach?







Eliot Levine Mercy Corps

Eliot Levine is a Senior Technical Advisor on Mercy Corps' Environment, Energy and Climate Technical Support Unit. In that position, he serves as the focal point for climate change adaptation while playing a key role in the agency's global resilience initiative. In addition to providing technical support on the integration of climate and environment considerations into Mercy Corps' development programming, Eliot's work focuses on the development of a strategic resilience assessment approach for applying a resilience lens to strategy development and program design. Before joining Mercy Corps, Eliot spent eight years at World Wildlife Fund working on climate adaptation across Asia, Africa and Latin America. At WWF his work had three themes within the broader field of climate change adaptation: vulnerability assessments, capacity building, and climate-adaptive institutions.





Sasha Muench

Mercy Corps

Sasha Muench is Director of Economic and Market Development for Mercy Corps, where she provides institutional leadership and program support on all aspects of economic development for Mercy Corps globally. In particular, Sasha is driving the expansion of Mercy Corps' market-driven programming and private sector engagement. She has over 20 years of international development experience, primarily in the areas of economic and market development, financial services provision, enterprise development, private sector engagement, and community revitalization in transitional environments. Sasha spent four years in Indonesia working on economic development and post-tsunami recovery and three years in Bosnia working on microfinance and postconflict economic recovery. She currently sits on the Board of Directors of the SEEP Network and is a founding member of the Markets in Crises Community of Practice. Sasha has a B.A. in economics and international relations from Claremont McKenna College and an M.A. in economics from the University of British Columbia.



Key messages

1. Market Systems Development (MSD) does not automatically increase resilience.

2. Resilience is more than just increased income and productivity.

3. MSD can support resilience efforts if it is intentional.

4. MSD and Resilience share common principles.

WHY RESILIENCE NOW?



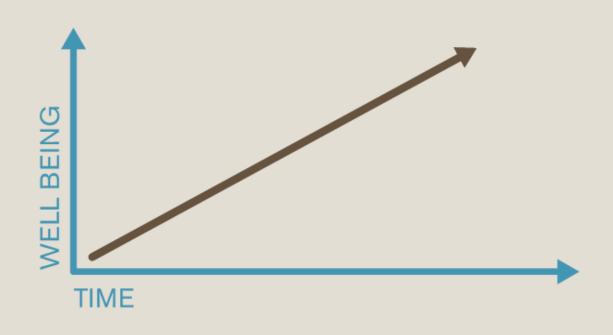






Why do we care about resilience?

In a perfect world...

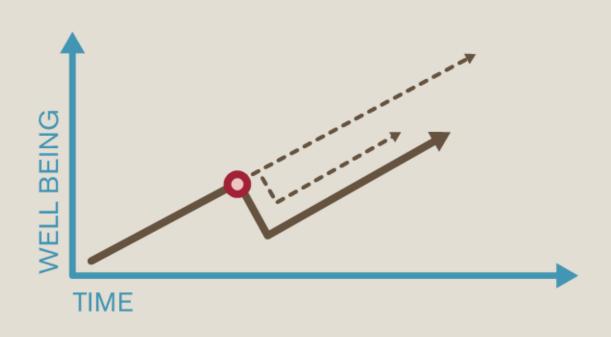




In reality...



WHAT IS RESILIENCE?



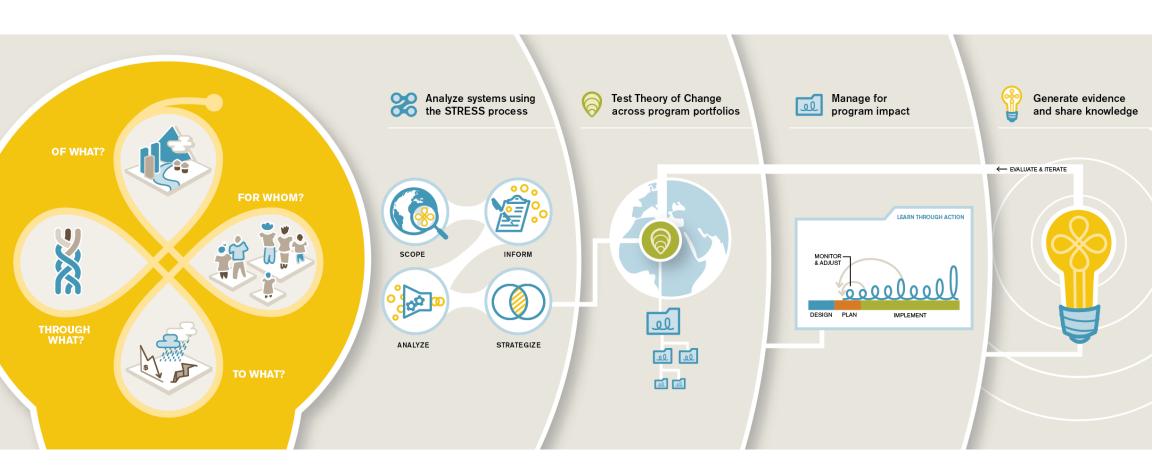


RESILIENCE

The capacity of communities in complex socio-ecological systems to learn, cope, adapt, and transform in the face of shocks and stresses.



Our Resilience Framework





Four resilience questions and three capacities



OF WHAT?















FOR WHOM?















TO WHAT?













THROUGH WHAT?





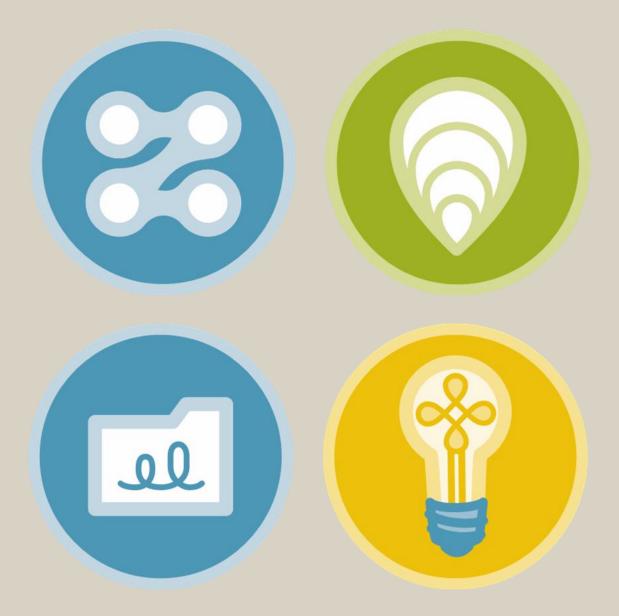








Applying Resilience Thinking





Analyze systems through strategic resilience assessments (STRESS)















Test and analyze ToCs through program portfolios











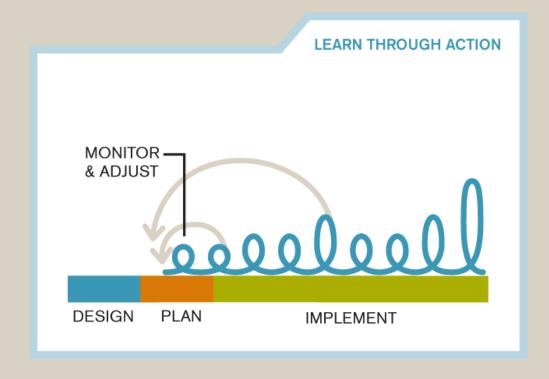






Manage for Program Impact

Adaptive management to learn through action



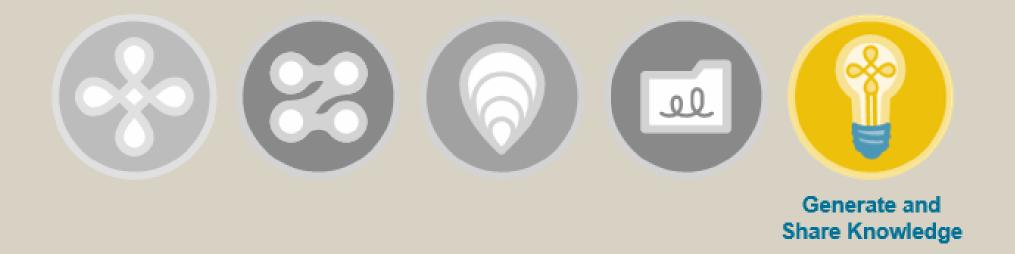












Prioritize evidence-based learning to increase impact and wellbeing













Revitalizing Agriculture
Incomes and New
Markets (RAIN)
Uganda

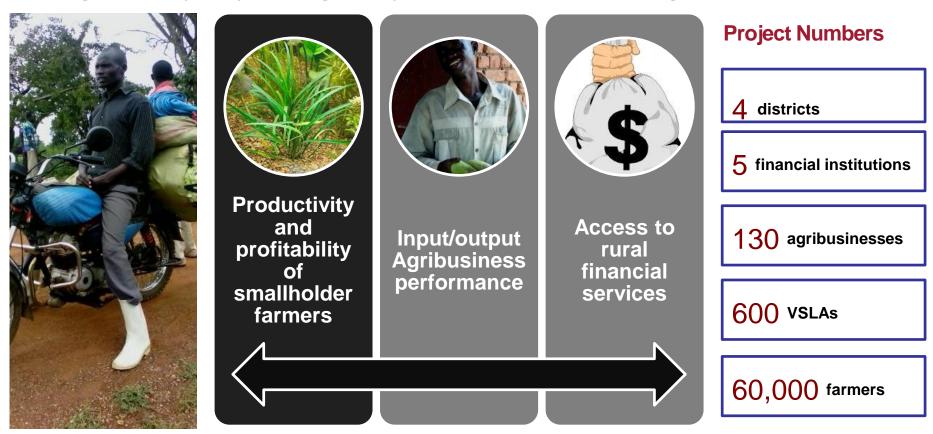
Managing Risk
Through Economic
Development
(M-RED) Nepal





RAIN Uganda

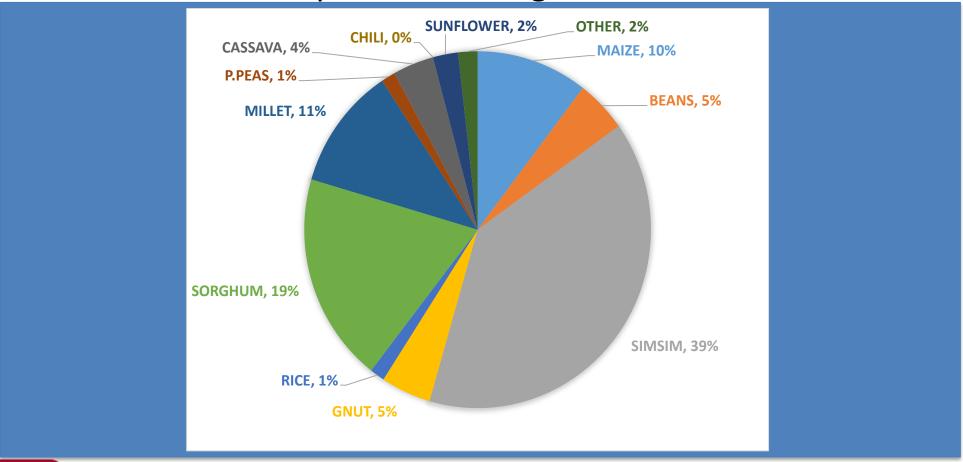
GOAL: Stimulate economic prosperity and food security in northern Uganda by improving the performance of the agriculture sector





RAIN Uganda

Proportion of Cultivated Land Allocated to Various Crops in RAIN Program Area





Positive Impacts

- Average 80% increase in farmer income.
- Visible crowding in of suppliers, buyers, financial institutions, agents.
- Many new relationships formed.
- Emergence of associations of farmers and agents.





Unexpected Negative Impacts

- Food insecurity farmers reduced production of food crops to produce and sell sesame.
- Levels of malnutrition still prevalent.
- Overreliance on sesame single international market system, drought risk.



Market Systems Development does not automatically lead to increased Resilience

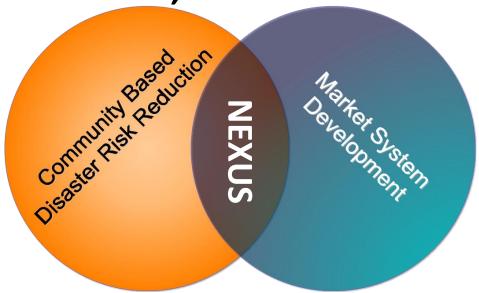




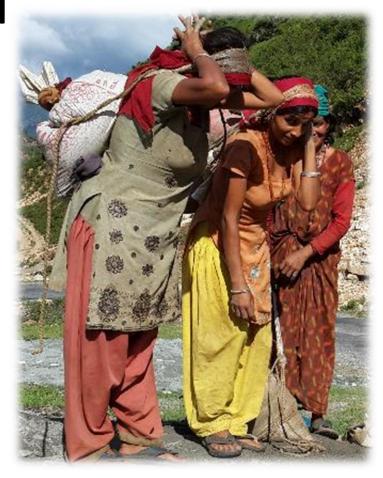
Resilience is more than just increased income and productivity

Approach: incentivize disaster risk reduction

INTEGRATED, SYSTEMS APPROACH



Theory of Change: if we promote crops and techniques that both mitigate hazard risks and provide economic incentive, then actors will work together to sustain risk reduction on their own.





'NEXUS' INTERVENTION: SUGARCANE







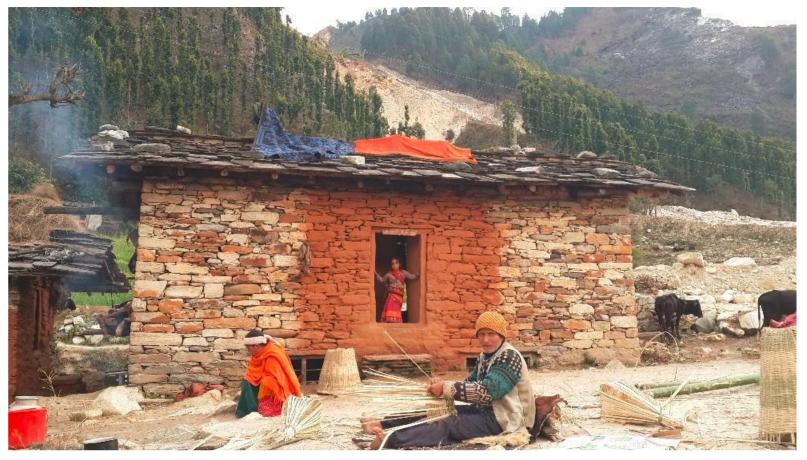
'NEXUS' INTERVENTION:



DAIRY



MSD can support resilience efforts if it is intentional





MSD and Resilience share common principles

MSD and Resilience both require longer time frames to achieve outcomes

Evidence of market system change:

Increased growth and access.

Private sector investment and crowding in.

Government replication, adoption, expansion.

Evidence of resilience:

How well communities and systems absorb, adapt and transform in the face of recurring shocks.







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